

FDR Wins Last-Ditch Fight to Save Subsidies

Senate Votes
34-33 to Permit
Price Roll Back

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, July 8.

As Congress rushed to adjourn tonight, the last minute move to kill the President's program of subsidies to roll back food prices collapsed.

By a narrow 34 to 33 vote, the Senate receded from its amendment to the Commodity Credit Corporation bill outlawing subsidies.

Shortly afterwards the Senate by voice vote accepted a bill to continue Commodity Credit for another six months which had no strings attached.

Anxious to adjourn, the House also passed the CCC bill by voice vote without a roll call.

As the bill now stands, the bill does not give the President any new authority to roll back prices by means of subsidies. On the other hand, it does not tie his hands and permits continuation of the roll back programs on coffee, butter and meat.

F.D.R. SAVES BILL

Opponents of the subsidy program maintained that there would not be any new subsidy programs launched in view of congressional votes against subsidies. It was the President's powerful message last Friday which saved the subsidy program after it had been banned in the CCC bill.

And it was believed that Presidential intervention was again responsible for saving the day after the Senate on Tuesday included a ban on subsidies proposed by Senator Millard Tydings, reactionary Maryland Democrat.

Senator Francis C. Maloney, of Connecticut, who made the motion that the Senate recede from the Tydings amendment told the Senate that he and his colleagues on the conference committee which considered the bill had "a feeling" that the President would again veto the CCC bill if it contained a ban on subsidies.

It was reported that this "feeling" was based on definite information communicated to the conferees, Maloney's motion broke the deadlock which had tied up House and Senate conferees.

Senators Tydings and Walter George of Georgia put up a last-ditch battle in favor of the ban on subsidies. But administration leaders succeeded in bringing back to Washington several absents including Senator Harry Truman of Missouri, and James Mead of New York, and this gave the administration a slight edge.

The CCC bill, as approved by the Houses, contains an amendment modifying slightly the stringent ban on all quality standards which was included in the OPA appropriation bill.

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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



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SOVIETS COUNTER-ATTACK AT OREL; RING MUNDA, SINK 10 TOKIO SHIPS

From FDR to the NMU

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 3, 1943

Mr. Joseph Curran
President
National Maritime Union of America
346 W. 17th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Curran:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of June 29, 1943, delivered in person by you, together with enclosure outlining the record of the five torpedoed seamen who accompanied you at a conference held in my office on June 30th. I am greatly interested in the accounts of each of the men present and realize some of the hardships they have undergone in defense of our country. They formed a most interesting group and it gave me great pleasure to receive them in person.

It is of genuine interest to note that 12,000 members of your Union proudly wear torpedo pins.

I want you to understand how much I appreciate the reaffirmation of your no-strike pledge for the duration.

The men who sail our ships are doing a splendid job throughout the world and I feel sure they will continue to give their best efforts to the earliest possible conclusion of this world-wide struggle.

I feel sure your "Fourth National Convention" convening in New York next week will be a success and I approve the announced cardinal purpose of this Convention—*to discuss ways and means to make our contribution to the war effort even greater than it is now.*"

Sincerely yours,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

The above letter of the President read amidst cheers at yesterday's session of the convention of the National Maritime Union, was in reply to an invitation to address the convention he received from five visiting torpedoed seamen and President Joseph Curran last week.

NMU Asks Land Invasion at Once

By George Morris

The National Maritime Union's convention yesterday appealed in a unanimous resolution for an "immediate land invasion of Europe."

"The initiative on all fronts can now be seized by the United Nations provided we act now," declared the resolution pointing to the renewed Axis efforts on the eastern front.

The resolution, citing Axis hopes that the fifth column in England and America would be successful in preventing an Allied invasion of Europe, was one of a number of highlights of yesterday's session. The convention was in its third day at Manhattan Center.

The convention also:

1. Cheered lustily a letter from President Roosevelt lauding the seamen for their role in the war, and responded with a resolution of "unqualified support" for the President.

2. Branded John L. Lewis as a "renegade" labor official of the United Mine Workers and his three-thousandth insurrection as "traitorous action."

3. Addressed an appeal to the miners to get behind the President and the war effort and to break with Lewis.

4. Pledged to the armed services of the country that the seamen will not relax on delivery of arms and troops to all fighting fronts, and in the "fight to unify the home front."

The President's letter climaxed the praise for the seamen in many addresses before the convention from spokesmen of most government agencies that are concerned with the merchant marine.

"It is of genuine interest to note that 12,000 members of your union proudly wear torpedo pins," wrote the President.

"I want you to understand how much I appreciate the reaffirmation of your no-strike pledge for the duration."

"The men who sail our ships are doing a splendid job throughout the world and I feel sure they will continue to give their best efforts to the earliest possible conclusion of this world-wide struggle."

The President, expressing the hope that the convention "will be

To Freeze Prices in Restaurants

Early freezing of all food and drink prices in the middle Atlantic states is promised by the regional Office of Price Administration, a spokesman said yesterday.

An order regarding restaurant prices is in process, the OPA spokesman for the local regional office said, adding, "Action is expected shortly."

The order, he said, would "freeze prices of all food and drink at the levels charged between April 4 and 10, 1943, by individual sellers."

The order, when issued, will be effective in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and the District of Columbia, it was said.

CIO Urges Labor Unite for FDR, 3rd Party Scored

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The CIO Executive Board today called for immediate united action by the entire labor movement in order to defeat the disruptive wrecking crew in Congress and to give the President and the war effort full and unstinting support.

In a bluntly worded resolution, the CIO warned that disunity in the ranks of labor has made the enemies of the war effort bolder and more aggressive.

"Organized labor which has been and must continue to be the backbone of support for the policies of our commander-in-chief, continues to act in separate groups rather than a unified manner which in itself opens the door to the further activity of the enemies of our nation and of organized labor," the resolution said.

In addition to mapping plans for joint legislative action, the CIO board also agreed to preliminary steps by labor on the political front in preparation for the 1944 elections.

POLITICAL ACTION

The special political action committee headed by Amalgamated Clothing Workers President Sidney Hillman told the Board in a preliminary report that it was opposed to formation of any premature third party.

At the same time, the committee urged that initial steps be taken in Chicago and Philadelphia to set up labor political leagues which would rally the people behind the Roosevelt administration's war program in the 1944 elections. It was proposed that conferences for this purpose be called in these two cities.

Specifically the CIO proposed:

First, that the leaders of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods meet at once to establish a program of joint action on all issues directed toward an intensified prosecution of the war" and "for a complete mobilization of the people" behind the President.

Second, that the leaders of the three wings of the labor movement should cooperate to create joint local and state committees to support the war effort.

Third, that the presidents of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods should call at once a national conference of the labor movement and of other groups as well "an endeavor to mobilize on a national basis the entire population to secure the successful prosecution of the war." The CIO pointed out that this national conference would set up the machinery for local mobilization of the people in order to put the heat on Congress during the summer recess.

Similar suggestions had been made by the CIO before. But they assumed a new urgency and importance in view of the tremendous damage accomplished by the defeatists and disruptors at this session of Congress.

The resolution on united labor action complemented a resolution on legislative work which pointed out that "the CIO "must recognize

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Nazis Rushed Reserves From West for Attack

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 8.—The Soviet Information Bureau disclosed today that the German offensive was being conducted in part with air squadrons recently transferred from western and southern Europe.

Between the 9th and 20th of June, said the Information Bureau's statement, Hitler transferred from the West the 28th and 77th bomber squadrons, and the 5th night fighter squadron. Another unit of the first German squadron arrived from Yugoslavia on July 3rd.

The Information Bureau also said, "It is known to the Soviet command that in

preparation for the big offensive the Germans transferred to the Orel and Belgorod areas a great number of tanks to make good the losses of their tank divisions in the course of the battle."

The special statement, summarizing the course of the fighting, said the Nazis were using 15 tank divisions, one motorized and 14 infantry divisions, which would mean about a half million men.

Thus far, said the statement, the Nazis have achieved no success, and have covered their failure by claiming that the offensive had really been started by the Red Army.

Reporting that the Red Army

Nazis Drive New Wedges in Lines Near Belgorod

LONDON, Friday, July 9 (UPI).—Massed German tanks have driven more wedges into the Soviet line around Belgorod but the Red Army is counter-attacking on the Orel-Kursk sector and has won back several points which the Germans took in the first day of their offensive, Moscow said today.

A Red Army operational report said that on Thursday, fourth day of a German offensive which had developed into the greatest tank battle of the war, the Germans had lost 304 tanks and 161 planes, to bring their total losses for four days to 1,843 tanks and 810 planes.

Reporting that the Red Army was now striking back vigorously at the estimated 500,000-man German army, Moscow said in its summary recorded here:

"Our troops are improving their positions."

Apparently during the entire day, the Germans succeeded in making a measurable gain only in the Belgorod sector.

Violent aerial fighting continued throughout Thursday, Moscow said.

A Soviet dispatch from the Belgorod area, broadcast by Moscow and recorded here, said that German tank formations were melting under a furious bombardment by the Red Army's artillery and that blackened, wrecked tanks littered the battlefield.

Starting at dawn, the Germans attacked in several sectors simultaneously, the dispatch said, and as each attack was hurled back more tanks and more men were sent in. Five attacks were beaten off in one sector and eight in another, the dispatch said.

A United Press Moscow dispatch said that the Germans were using many gliders, towed by big Junker planes, to move troops to the front quickly. Two gliders were shot down Wednesday, the dispatch said.

A Soviet communiqué said that the Germans had failed to make any gains on the Orel-Kursk line and that it was only at the end of the day, after the enemy had suffered heavy losses in repeated attacks, that a group of German tanks managed to wedge into the Red Army defenses around Belgorod.

In fighting with the enemy our men showed exceptional stubbornness.

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45,000 Welcome Miohels and Feffer

By Michael Singer

A world series crowd of 45,000 New York citizens took over the Polo Grounds last night in a home run tribute to Prof. Solomon Miohels and Lieut. Col. Itzik Feffer, distinguished Soviet guests now in America.

The tremendous rally, exceeding even the most optimistic anticipations of its sponsors, the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief, shook the rafters with every reference made by the noted speakers.

The overwhelming current of the speakers shared by the great audience was invasion of Europe now, perhaps best expressed by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise who in paying tribute to the Soviet Union as doing most to save the Jews of any nation in the world demanded "not another hour's delay" for the invasion of Europe.

STIRRING APPEALS

The repeated and stirring appeals for immediate action by the Allies to strike Hitler in the west while the great Red Armies were resisting Hitler's third and mightiest offensive in the east were joined with other appeals for unity behind the President to save the Home Front from chaos.

Newbold Morris, president of the Council of the City of New York, demanded national unity as essential for the fulfillment of President Roosevelt's policy and also said that now is the time to strike in Europe.

While darkened skies hung low over the great baseball field, the words of deep gratitude for the struggle of the Soviet people cut through the Stadium in every speech.

Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, president of the Board of Jewish Ministers of New York, and vice chairman of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief, in tribute to the Soviet guests "in the manner that is most appropriate," spoke with the words, *Shalom Aleichem.*

Speaking, as he said, for the rabbis with "yarmelkes," Rabbi Lookstein said, "He who is an enemy of evil is a friend of God, and

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The Pattern Clears

By a Veteran Commander

IT IS now becoming clear that the Germans in launching their offensive had set themselves as a primary objective to encircle and annihilate the Soviet troops disposed along the 250-mile long arc of the Kursk salient.

Pursuant to this plan, they concentrated their main forces at the base of the salient, i.e., directly south of Orel and at Belgorod.

The two planned breakthroughs—one southward and the other northward—were to meet during the very first days somewhere near Kursk.

All German pressure exerted against the salient along its western face (i.e., between Sevsk and Sumy) was designed only to pin down the Soviet troops and prevent them from slipping out of the great trap.

The troops which were to achieve the double breakthrough consisted of six panzer divisions (2,500 tanks), one motorized division and seven infantry divisions (100,000 men) in the Orel sector and nine panzer divisions (almost 4,000 tanks) and seven infantry divisions in the Belgorod sector. Thus we see that the southern spearhead was weighted with armor at a rate of 3:2. Obviously the Germans considered this sector the more important of the two. Such a disposition of troops may have been prompted by the fact that the Red Army's situation as far as railroad communications are concerned is less favorable in the Belgorod sector where Belgorod itself, in German hands, sits astride the main Orel-Kursk-Voroshilovgrad line and blocks it.

The result of the first three days of the all-out offensive of the Germans has been disappointing to them. It is now clear that whatever the outcome of the whole battle, they will not be able to encircle and annihilate the Soviet troops in the Kursk salient. Such encirclement could have been possible if the enemy had succeeded in effecting a lightning breakthrough at Orel and at Belgorod simultaneously covering the 100-mile chord of the Kursk arc from two directions in two or three days. All the Germans have achieved in three days is a small penetration northward from Belgorod.

THIS comparatively minor result cost them more than 1,500 tanks (almost one-quarter of the original tank concentration) and 650 planes (probably one-third of the concentration), besides 30,000 in killed alone (i.e., probably pretty close to 100,000 in casualties of all types, or half of the infantry concentration).

The "radio-maneuvers" of the German propaganda which tried to baffle the world as to what was going on, claiming that it was the Russians who were attacking and the Germans only defending themselves, is rather revealing of the initial setback of German arms.

So far so good, but the battle is far from over and the above-mentioned German divisions represented only the initial shock force and are most certainly being reinforced now.

There should be no over-optimism even if the beginning looks good. For it is only the beginning.

U. S. troops have landed on both sides of the Japanese base of Munda and at one point are only six miles away.

It has been disclosed that the enemy lost nine warships (types unknown) in the naval battle of Kula Bay while we lost the 9,700-ton cruiser Helena, which gives us a clear victory.

Southwest of Salamaua Allied troops captured an important hill.

The usual bombing goes on over Sicily and Sardinia.

Nothing of importance occurred elsewhere.

Report Unrest in Munich, Copenhagen

BERN, July 8 (UP).—Munich, famed as the "capital of Nazism," has become the "capital of opposition" with open clashes between students and Gestapo agents resulting in widespread arrests and numerous death sentences throughout the winter, the Swiss newspaper *Die Nation* said today.

The former war enthusiasm gradually has been replaced with ill-humor and pessimism following Stalingrad and the introduction of sterner war restrictions, the newspaper said in an eye-witness account of conditions at Munich.

It was a common occurrence for students to paint slogans at night in the principal streets and squares, attacking the Nazi party in bitterest terms.

CALL FOR REVOLT

The eye-witness account revealed that a long series of anti-Nazi manifestations reached their peak in March, when men and women students, aided by several army officers on leave, distributed pamphlets exhorting Munich to revolt against Nazism.

STOCKHOLM, July 8 (UP).—German authorities are building fortifications along the east coast of Zealand, the Danish island on which Copenhagen is situated, facing Sweden with an extensive "anti-invasion wall," informed Danish quarters said today.

Meanwhile, serious unrest was reported in Copenhagen, where large crowds rioted against police in the City Hall square and nearby streets Tuesday. The details of the clash were suppressed by the Danish censor.

The Copenhagen rioting was the latest in a series of reports of unrest and sabotage emanating from Denmark, where the Germans steadily were increasing their defenses.

1,004 Planes Hit By Royal Navy

LONDON, July 8 (UP).—The Admiralty announced today that 1,004 enemy planes had been destroyed by anti-aircraft guns of the Royal Navy and British Merchant Fleet or by planes of the fleet air arm during the past three years and three months.

Latin-America Labor Meeting In Havana Set

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, June 24 (De-layed).—The Central Committee of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers (CTAL) will definitely meet at Havana, Cuba, from July 2 to July 31. Its president, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, announced here this week.

The leaders of the trade union movements of all of Latin-American will attend. The United States, Canada and other countries have been invited to attend as fraternal delegates, the CTAL president declared.

The meeting of the Latin-American labor movement will be of transcendent importance and will be the beginning of a series of exchanges of ideas to convolve opportunely a great world assembly of organized labor to discuss the multiple and complex problems of the war and the post-war," Toledano explained.

MAIN DISCUSSIONS

Though no definite "order of business" has been arranged as yet, the Havana meeting will discuss the following points:

1.—The effort of the Latin-American workers to produce more efficiently for the victory over Hitler and his allies.

2.—Economic problems which now affect the peoples of Latin-American.

3.—Coordination of the economic plans of all American countries for the conclusion of the war and to confront the great needs of the peoples which have carried the greatest military weight of the war when it ended.

4.—Examination of the internal political situation of each Latin-American country.

5.—Future political relations between Latin-America and the United States.

6.—Minimum program of economic development of the Latin-American countries during the post-war.

7.—Intervention of the International labor movement in the discussion of the problems of peace.

Havana was chosen as meeting place after a conference between Lombardo Toledano, president, Fidel Velasquez, general secretary and Salvador Ocampo, secretary of the Pacific Zone of the CTAL because of air communication to Cuba and because the Cuban workers had extended the invitation.

Improving



Anna Seghers, world-famous German anti-fascist novelist and author of the best-seller, *The Seventh Cross*, is reported to be recovering in a Red Cross Hospital in Mexico City, though still too weak to talk at any length. She was severely injured a fortnight ago in an automobile accident.

All-American Concert in Moscow Celebrates 4th

By Janet Weaver

MOSCOW, July 8 (IWN).—Moscow marked America's Independence Day with a concert of American music held Sunday evening in the big hall of the Moscow Conservatory.

The concert was arranged by the VOKS—All-American Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

The program consisted of music by a number of American composers, among them Roy Harris, Morton Gould, Samuel Barber, George Gershwin and Walter Piston. The well-known conductor Nathan Rakhlin led the State Symphony Orchestra.

In addition to the concert, Moscow's Sunday radio program included a number of historical commentaries and features dealing with Independence Day.

Americans in Moscow celebrated July Fourth at a reception given Sunday afternoon by Ambassador William H. Standley.

The music for some of the songs had

Slav Towns Fall to Partisans in Drive

Flying Death Meets Nazi Sub



Oust Nazis From Bosnia Region

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

BERNE, July 8.—Recapturing one town after another in eastern Bosnia, the Yugoslav People's Liberation Army maintains the pace of its offensive and has succeeded in clearing a whole region from Olovo to the Drina River, says the radio "Free Yugoslavia" in its July 2 broadcast.

The partisan offensive follows the successful repulse to the 40-day Axis onslaught in May and early June.

The communiqué lists a number of towns scattered through eastern Bosnia as the scene of latest successes.

ANNIHILATE TRAITORS

At the town of Vlasenica, 200 "Chetniks" of the traitorous general, Draza Mihailovich, were annihilated and 100 conscripts plus seven officers were taken prisoners.

Among them was a Col. Kopacic, commander of Mihailovich's Fifteenth Regiment.

At Tisic-Gorad, near the recaptured town of Slunj, 217 fascist soldiers and four officers were captured, and 80 killed. A couple of anti-tank guns and a dozen machine guns, plus ammunition were also taken.

Among other towns regained in this offensive, the action occurring mostly in the middle of June, were Srebrenica, Olovio, Vladian and Han-Plesak.

At Rudnik and Uglevik, in the same area, an entire garrison of 400 were taken prisoner. Five mortars, 100 machine guns, 1,200 rifles, 700 blankets, 150,000 rounds of ammunition fell to the partisan warriors.

ROUT CROAT FASCISTS

In battles further west, still in Bosnia, the partisans routed a number of Croatian fascist units, wounding the Ustashi general, Ivan Brozovic and imprisoning several colonels and his chief of staff, Klek-Plesak.

Elsewhere, the radio reports that the guerrillas are concentrating on the railways around the Bosnian capital of Sarajevo.

Several German tanks and ammunition train were smashed on the Visegrad line, while a number of stations of the spur running into Slovenia, in the direction of Hungary, were burned.

In Slovenia, the guerrillas are battling for the heavily-fortified point of Brdo castle, while continuing their assaults on the Axis rail lines at the town of Litija and in the Kamnik and Sava valleys.

Pole Unionists In U. S. Fight Pro-Axis Gov't

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 8.—Polish-American trade unionists meeting here have set a remarkable precedent for labor's participation in the war against the Axis; the American-Polish Trades Council, 1239 North Wood St., reported today.

Ninety-four accredited delegates, representing 25 trade union locals and 12 international unions, met in a conference beginning June 13 and put themselves on record as supporting President Roosevelt and his policies 100 per cent and as opposed to the former Polish Minister of Finance, Matuszewski, and the KNAPP (the Committee of Americans of Polish descent), because the latter have carried on Fifth Column agitation to break down the unity of the United Nations.

And with an eye to expanded activities in this direction, the conference passed unanimously a resolution calling for the formation of a national organization of American-Polish Trade Unionists, "in view of the important national and international events every day facing the American-Polish trade unionists."

Polish Conference

The resolution urged "That steps be taken immediately to hold a conference of leading American-Polish trade unionists from as many cities as possible to explore the situation and to take the necessary steps for coordination of activities."

One of the resolutions adopted was in the form of a letter to the President reporting on the delegates' war efforts and declaring their "wholehearted backing" of his Casablanca program for unconditional surrender of the Axis.

Not content with this pledge to Roosevelt, however, the Conference also adopted a resolution condemning John L. Lewis: "...we are serving to the enemy the violation of labor's no-strike pledge by refusing to correct grievances and by provoking strikes."

Another resolution sent greetings "to the great fighters for the new Poland, the partisans, the underground, and all the peoples supporting them," and pledged the fullest possible support to the creation of a "free, democratic, peaceful Poland."

A resolution vigorously condemned the clericals in Congress which are "anti-labor, anti-Negro, anti-Semitic, anti-Administration and anti-war."

Indicative of the anti-fascist mood of American-Polish workers today is the fact that all resolutions and all decisions were passed unanimously.

Motta Lima: Brazil Needs His Strength

By Mary Emerson

A large number of political prisoners have recently been released in Brazil. Some of them were released after having served the sentences imposed on them. Others never had been indicted or sentenced by any special or military tribunal. Of those that were freed, only General Flores da Cunha was pardoned after serving

half of the sentence. He was imprisoned for having allegedly not fulfilled all the technicalities required by the government for the trial of the fifth column elements, some of whom are entrenched in high positions in the government and in the armed forces. They are exerting tremendous pressure upon President Vargas and the Military Tribunal to have Motta Lima's conviction upheld, aiming in that way to disrupt the home front and national unity, weaken the government and its war effort and help the Axis.

SIX-YEAR TERM

Pedro Motta Lima is well known as one of the most brilliant people's journalists and writers of Brazil. He is acclaimed in the countries of the River Plate as one of the most powerful Latin American journalists. Modest and with the simplicity inherent in firmness of conviction, he shared with fortitude and endurance the sufferings of his people and country during many trying years, always full of enthusiasm and faith in the people's cause. His life has been one of devotion to the struggle against tyranny and oppression.

(To be continued tomorrow)

Czech Sabotage Spreading; Cut Output at Skoda Plant

(Special Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

KUBINSKIEV, July 8.—Czech workers are playing a leading part in activities against the German military production and transport.

But already form the elements of an army of freedom, an army for open warfare against the Germans. Underground committees representing all sections of the Czech people have been organized by Czech workers.

There is something symbolic in the fact that Czech workers from factories and workshops are ascending the scaffold side by side with Czech generals and intellectuals.

"Thousands of Czech workers have been executed by the Nazis who have attempted to undermine the organized forces of Czech workers and thereby break their spirit of national liberation."

Kopecky cited the Skoda munitions factories, now operated as a Hermann Goering concern, as a specific example of the type of sabotage carried on by the Czech workers.

"Although the workers are interspersed with German workers and surrounded by spies and supervisors," he said, "they have been able to decrease output considerably. Entire factory departments have been paralyzed and shipments of guns and other materials have been rendered useless as a result of Czech patriotic sabotage."

They damaged four medium-sized cargo ships, the communiqué announced.

It was the largest haul of Japanese ships since last June 14 when the Navy reported the undersized craft had sunk 12 enemy ships, probably sunk another and damaged three more.

A United Press tabulation based on official communiques from Washington and all American war theaters in the Pacific shows that combined U. S. forces now have sunk a total of 540 Japanese ships, probably sunk 52 and damaged 544 for an overall total of 1,136. The figures include corrections for possible duplications.

The 540 enemy vessels listed definitely as sunk compares with admitted U. S. naval losses of 93 warships and auxiliaries listed as sunk, overhauled and presumed lost and destroyed to prevent capture in the guerrillas and militant worker

Speaking at Glasgow on April 18, 1943, Massary, Foreign Minister of the Czech Government-in-Exile, said that messages received from Skoda workers urged continued air attacks on the German-controlled munitions works. Referring to the Allied bombing of April 16, 1943, he said: "We were praying for it, and we are expecting it to be repeated many times before the war is over."

"Underground agitations," Kopecky said, "are spreading daily and the situation has developed new guerrillas and militant worker

ignoring breaches forced in the defenses by isolated groups of tanks—an inevitable phenomenon when some four hundred tanks are attacking on separate sectors—Soviet units are firmly clinging to their positions. Artillerymen cope with tanks that break through.

For example, by mid-day of July 8th, over one hundred tanks pierced the Soviet defenses on one sector of the Kursk direction. The infantry following them was compelled to hug the ground before reaching the Soviet trenches.

After losing twenty-five tanks from Soviet artillery fire, the Germans were compelled to withdraw, and regrouping themselves, made a futile attempt to gain success in a flank attack.

Soviet sappers play an important part in countering flank attacks. On one sector following an unsuccessful frontal attack, the enemy undertook an enveloping maneuver.

The Germans struck a mine-field and were obliged to accept battle in extremely unfavorable conditions. After losing thirty-one tanks and over six hundred soldiers and officers killed, the enemy was obliged to relinquish the attack.

In the violent fighting, which continues everywhere, the Soviet infantry is demonstrating its exceptional persistence.

MAIL ORDER: Send \$1.00 plus cost of shipping and this 16-Pc. Set will be mailed to you.

Freeze Rents Here Now, Says City CIO

Landlords Want 15% Increases

The CIO position, in favor of immediate freezing of rents in New York City by the Office of Price Administration, was reiterated yesterday by Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative representative of the Greater New York CIO Council.

"We've always favored rent control," Mr. McAvoy told the Daily Worker. "We hope OPA steps in and puts rent control in execution here as soon as possible."

Occasion for Mr. McAvoy's comment was the proposal by landlords yesterday to "keep rents down" by raising them.

Such was the real essence of a statement issued yesterday by William J. Demarest, chairman of the Manhattan Voluntary Rent Control Committee, a landlord group which is trying to stave off rent freezing by OPA.

Mr. Demarest's statement was the landlords' answer to the proposal this week by the Office of Price Administration that rent freezing is in order in New York City, as in other large metropolitan centers of the nation.

OPA rent officials stated that tenants' complaints have risen sharply within the past two weeks, with the fall renting season about to open, and the usual time for lease renewals approaching.

The Mayor's Committee on Property has also indicated that the number of tenants' complaints has doubled within the past 30 days.

Mr. Demarest, and Herbert E. Bode, landlord spokesman in Queens, themselves admitted yesterday that "half a dozen" large owners and a good many small real estate holders in Manhattan are "failing to cooperate" with voluntary rent control—in other words are raising the rents.

MORAL SUASION

In order to stave off a rent-freezing order from OPA, which would spoil the gravy for the landlords, the "Voluntary Rent Control Committees" are still urging "moral suasion" as a way of keeping rents down.

The vigor of such moral suasion was indicated yesterday by the suggestion of Mr. Bode, its chief exponent in Queens, that a rent rise at least equal to the Little Steel formula would be justified.

Mr. Bode added cautiously that his group of landlords is opposed to rent regulations as now administered, citing recent rises in taxes, and in cost of labor, coal, oil and food, as excuses for raising rents as well.

Mr. McAvoy described the landlords' "moral suasion" proposal as "simply ridiculous."

He commented, "You can't keep rents down morally. It's a case of dollars and cents. The landlords are simply afraid of rent control."

OPA has not yet frozen rents because, with limited personnel and funds, the job of registering every tenant and landlord in New York City is so gigantic.

The United Tenants League of Greater New York, as well as the CIO, has been carrying on a consistent campaign in favor of the freezing of rents.

Gov't Trust Case Against AP Heard Here

(By United Press)

The Government has failed to establish that the Associated Press has monopolized the gathering and dissemination of news, AP counsel contended today here in a brief filed with an expediting court of three Federal judges.

The brief is in opposition to a government motion for summary judgment in the Justice Department suit charging the AP with violating the anti-trust laws. Filing of the AP brief followed oral arguments this morning in which Charles Rugg, special assistant to the attorney general, presented the government's case.

The AP brief denied that its by-laws had the effect of creating "local monopolies in the publication of newspapers," the Tribune Co. of Chicago and Col. Robert R. McCormick, publisher, filed a brief charging that the government is asking the court to assume "legislative functions" and to transform the AP from "private enterprise to public service, to require the AP to admit all comers" to membership.

Today's arguments were heard by Judges Learned Hand, Augustus N. Hand, and Thomas H. Swan in the Circuit Court of Appeals.

If the court denies the government's request for a decision in the case without further hearing a trial date will be set for later in the year. If the motion is granted the three-man court may announce its decision sooner.

Rugg, in oral argument for the government, outlined the various charges by which the government hopes to have the AP declared a monopoly, referring especially to the AP's membership plan under which its service is available to members only.

The Way to Stop Him



Protest Race Riots at Rally Here Tonight

How Union Leader Builds the 'Daily'

By David Platt

I have just had an interesting talk with Julius Zupan, recording secretary, Painters Union, Local 905.

President Roosevelt, yesterday wired President Roosevelt, urging him to "speak out" against the Detroit and other anti-Negro outrages and to see to it that the instigators are prosecuted.

The committee is calling a protest rally at Public School 234, E. 71st St. between Aves. R and S, Brooklyn, for 8 o'clock this evening.

The wire to the President read:

"We condemn incitement of mob violence against Negro people and other minorities. Disruption of home front imperils victory over axis at most crucial period of war."

My friend is convinced that the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker could be doubled and tripled in a few weeks if Party members and active trade unionists who recognize the value of the paper would push it just a little, "not much but just a little."

JUST AS EASY

What do you suggest should be done in other unions, I asked Zupan. Here is what he said:

"Do what we did in Local 905.

Display the Daily Worker where everyone can see it. Don't try to hide it. Organize a literature committee. Set up a table. Discuss the Daily on the floor. Almost everything that our union has done in the past few years since 1936 in fact, has had a beginning in ideas derived from the Daily Worker. I am sure this is true of other unions.

In our local, for example, the role of the Daily is constantly being brought to the attention of the membership by active leaders of the organization. That is why it is easy to get subs and contributions in Local 905. It should be just as easy elsewhere."

Zupan pointed out that in the beginning the paper was bought by members who did not fully understand it. "But they learned, learned fast." Events, he said, helped them to appreciate this new kind of paper. "Today some of these people are in leading positions and because they have been guided by the Daily in their day to day tasks they are able to guide others and get others to read the paper."

The Daily Workers is food for active trade unionists. Food is a weapon in the war. Let's build the Daily, the strongest weapon for victory unionists have today. These were Zupan's last words as we shook hands at the door. I assured him I would pass them on to YOU!

WAC Officers May Replace Staff Men

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP)—

Officers of the Women's Army Corps may replace men officers in staff positions, military intelligence and linguistic assignments, a War Department announcement indicated today.

In the future, officers of the WAC may replace officers of the army in certain operational duties, the announcement said without revealing the extent or nature of those duties.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.

Funeral Directors for the IWO

Plots in all Cemeteries,

Funerals arranged in all Boroughs

296 SUTTER Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

DI. 2-1273-4-5 Day PHONES Night

COFFEE—Coupon No. 21 will be good through July 21, 201, Coupon No. 22 from July 22 to Aug. 11.

SUGAR—Coupon No. 13, in War

Ration Book 1, good for five pounds of sugar through Aug. 15. Five

pounds for season's home canning is available at stores on Coupons 15 and 16.

GASOLINE—A coupons are worth three gallons each. B and C

coupons two and one-half gallons.

T coupons five gallons. The A

coupons numbered 5 lasts through July 21. B and C bear own expiration dates.

Pointers on Points

WAC RATION BOOK 3—If you

Ration Book 1, good for one pair, through Oct. 31.

COFFEE—Coupon No. 21 will be good through July 21, 201, Coupon No. 22 from July 22 to Aug. 11.

SUGAR—Coupon No. 13, in War

Ration Book 1, good for five pounds of sugar through Aug. 15. Five

pounds for season's home canning is available at stores on Coupons 15 and 16.

BLUE STAMP RATIONING—N, P and Q blue stamps in War Ra-

tion Book 2, covering processed foods and dried beans, etc., are valid through Aug. 7.

SHOES—No. 18 coupon in War

ration dates.

Treasury Working on New Tax Plan

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP)—Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., announced today that Treasury and congressional experts have already started work on a new tax program to be presented to Congress after the summer recess.

He told a press conference that the Treasury tax men, headed by General Counsel Randolph Paul and the congressional group headed by Colin F. Stamm, chairman of the joint congressional committee on taxation, began their discussions yesterday.

Morgenthau said the meetings were arranged at the request of Chairman Robert L. Doughton, D. N. C., of the House Ways and Means Committee.

It was disclosed by Treasury officials that Mexico had been discouraged in its request for a "lease" loan of United States silver. Mexico had asked the loan of silver for stabilization of its own money and claimed that by so doing its mine would be able to stimulate production of silver to be sold in the United States.

U. S. to Top Axis Output in '43 by 3 to 1

TORONTO, July 8 (UP)—Donald M. Nelson, Chairman of the War Production Board, said today the Allies may out-produce the Axis nearly four to one in arms in 1944, and added that Axis warlords should recognize these production figures as "the voice of doom."

Nelson told the Canadian Club that the Allies exceeded the Axis almost two to one in 1942 and that the 1943 output of the United Nations may be expected to be three times Axis production.

A completed plane every four and two-thirds minutes around the clock, every day of the month, is the record which the United States and Canada will set up before the end of this year, he said. Thus far in the war, he said, the two countries have produced enough small arms ammunition to permit Allied soldiers to fire more than 1,500 bullets at every Axis soldier.

Students are coming from ten cities other than New York.

No places remain open in the four summer day schools which open July 12, 19, 26 and Aug. 2. The schools last two weeks and meet from 9 to 1 daily, five days a week.

Among the registrants are lens grinders, radio tube inspectors, metal workers, rubber workers, drill press operators, machinists, radio engineers, electricians, tool grinders, lens inspectors, airplane mechanics and a sprinkling of teachers, housewives, nurses, clerks and stenographers.

Students are coming from ten cities other than New York.

No places remain open in the four summer day schools which begin July 12, the Workers School stressed yesterday. There are, however, some remaining places in the schools opening July 19 and 26, and Aug. 2. All students must come recommended. The fee for the course is \$10. Apply to Elizabeth Lawson, Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

Senate Okays Boost for Army Dependents

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP)—The Senate today approved by voice vote and sent to the House a bill to increase government allotments to certain dependents of enlisted men in the armed forces.

The allotment for the first child of a service man would be increased from \$12 to \$16 a month. The allotment for each additional child would be \$11 a month instead of \$10.

Cost of the measure, which was endorsed by Army and Navy officials, was estimated at \$400,000,000 a year.

The bill would leave unchanged the present system of deductions from the service man's pay as his share of the dependency allotment, except that nothing would be deducted from the man's pay for the allotment during his first month of service. The government would pay all of that month's allotment.

Workers in war industries form a considerable part of the students registered for the summer day schools which open next week, the Workers School announced yesterday. These workers, on the night shift, are using their mornings to deepen their understanding of the war for which they are producing the tools.

Eighty-eight students have already been placed in the four summer day schools which open July 12, the Workers School stressed yesterday. There are, however, some remaining places in the schools opening July 19 and 26, and Aug. 2. All students must come recommended. The fee for the course is \$10. Apply to Elizabeth Lawson, Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

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Civilian Front

By Isadore Begun

Buried away on the Women's Activities Page of one of the inner sections of last Sunday's Times was an interesting story of how the women of Canada are backing up a rigorous price control policy of the Canadian government.

On Dec. 1, 1941, when the Canadian government froze prices, the chairman of the Canadian Wartime Prices and Trade Board appealed to the women of Canada to "police prices." And police prices they did!

"Since the great experiment started living costs in Canada have actually gone down," according to the Times story. "Coffee is cheaper by four cents a pound. Tea is down ten cents a pound, milk two cents a quart. The cost of everything from a spool of thread to a funeral remains the same as it did more than 18 months ago. Rents can go no higher. Telephone, laundry and electricity bills have stood still. . . . The butcher who dares charge more for a cut of beef or a lamb chop than the ceiling allows just isn't in business."

Price violations are reported by the women to local housewives' consumer associations which work in conjunction with the Canadian Wartime Prices and Trade Board. And when the women prosecute price violators, they're really prosecuted—with 98 per cent convicted!

An advisory committee of national representatives of women's organizations has been set up which has recruited tens of thousands of women volunteers as price checkers. "We couldn't function without these organized volunteers," Donald Gordon, Chairman of the Canadian Wartime Prices and Trade Board, is quoted in the Times article.

FOOD SUBSIDIES IN CANADA
And, concludes the Times report of price control in Canada, "Government subsidies have prevented certain foodstuffs from rising in price. Canada's subsidy bill is \$60,000,000 for the year."

"It's cheap at that," says Mr. Gordon. "Housewives would be spending \$300,000,000 more if it weren't for our subsidies."

AND IN ENGLAND
The Brookings Institute, conservative, to say the least, has just published a study of Rationing and Price Control in Great Britain, in which it is forced by the facts to conclude that in England "Subsidies have checked the rising cost of living. . . . the subsidy program which makes it possible for the Ministry of Food to meet increases in cost out of the public exchequer rather than passing them on to the consumer in the form of price increases."

CAN ALL YOU CAN
And can't right when you can. I don't want to be caught in the middle of a controversy between the old pressure cookers and the new-fashioned school of canning, so I'm sending my dime to the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, for Farmer's Bulletin No. 1762: Home Canning of Fruits, Vegetables and Meats.

WHAT I CAN suggest now is that house and neighborhood canning committees can be formed soon to arrange for the sharing of canning equipment, especially pressure cookers.

Remember, every far of home-canned food releases just that much commercially canned food for feeding the armed forces.

IS YOUR CONGRESSMAN A MEMBER?

The Congressional Committee for the Protection of Consumers, formed to help the people fight their battles in Congress, held a meeting in Washington at the end of June to which Consumers Union presented a Wartime Program for Consumer Protection.

The leading plank of the program calls for: "The prices of all essential foods should be rolled back to their 1915, 1942, levels. That requires authorization by Congress of a \$2,000,000,000 fund for subsidies to cover the cost of the roll-back program during the 1943-1944 fiscal year. . . ."

The July 3 issue of Bread and Butter (\$1 a year; Consumers Union, 17 Union Square, N. Y.) has the full text of the Consumers Union Program.

Consumer and labor organizations should rally the people in support of the Congressional Committee for the Protection of Consumers. Is your Congressman a member?



Negro Victory Groups Here Get Klan Threat

Rally Sunday to Answer Fascists

By Eugene Gordon

AMERICANISM IS NOT AND NEVER WAS A MATTER OF RACE OR ANCESTRY

The OWI, Washington, D. C., has a free 22x28 anti-discrimination poster based on the above quotation from President Roosevelt. It's this kind of effective message to the people that the defeatist Congressmen are trying to stop by cutting off the OWI domestic appropriation.

IT'S UP TO YOU, a clever film and play combination in living newspaper technique about food, farms and rationing can be produced by amateurs at block parties, summer affairs, camps and hotels. Ten minutes film and 30 minutes play. Takes a cast of six men and five women. Get film and script from Allen Schneider, Division of Educational Services, OWI, Washington, D. C.

AUDIENCES HELP THE AXIS

Job accidents in the United States from July, 1940, to January, 1943, the 30 months covering the defense program and the first year of war, brought death to 48,500 workers, cost 258,000 an eye, finger, hand, arm or leg, and laid up 5,300,000 for an average of three weeks each. Days of work lost in these accidents totalled 110,000,000.

Casualties of United States armed forces from the outbreak of the war up to July, 1943, have numbered 16,966 dead, 21,828 wounded, 31,979 missing and 21,541 prisoners of war, a total of 91,644.

Most job accidents can be prevented, and valuable production for war can be saved by safe work habits by workers and fullest equipment and use of safety devices. A series of short do's and don'ts has been prepared by the U. S. Department of Labor on how to safeguard workers and to promote production. For copies write to OWI, Washington, D. C.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

"NO SUMMER LULL"

No talk should be permitted this year about a summer lull in civilian defense activities. The thought should be firmly pushed out of mind for the duration. The war is not over. Probabilities are that during the coming months the fighting will be intensified, casualty lists will grow, needs for ammunition, tanks, planes, equipment will increase and full participation of every civilian will be called for. . . .

If every person is to be engaged fully in the war-winning task, they must be won over to the realization of necessity on the blocks, in their homes, among their neighbors.

Block captains are the spark plugs that must ignite the fuel in the people's war engine to develop the power necessary for the effective conduct of the war. They must keep their enthusiasm and leadership potent and inspiring and direct their efforts toward shortening the war, toward lessening the casualties, toward a rapid reconstruction through a just peace.

Only through the application of the democratic principle of wide participation will they be able to accomplish full organization and full support of the war.

CIVILIAN DEFENSE ALERT

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA

OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE

EDWARD J. KELLY,

United States Coordinator

S.O.S.

This column appears regularly on

Monday morning (or any other morning) and has hardly been terrific.

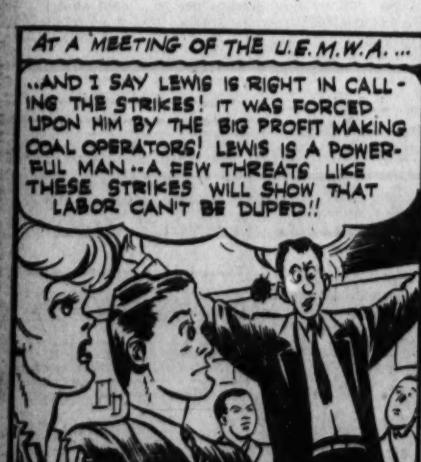
The one bright note in our mail box this week was a letter from way out Chicago way bringing us a copy of the Chicago Civilian Defense Alert.

An Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and other upstate communities undoubtedly have interesting Civilian Front news items and bulletins, but, where, on where, are they?

For that matter, Manhattan, Bronx, Queens, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Westchester, Putnam—where, oh where, is your mail about Civilian Defense activities?



THE DALEY FAMILY



Mascot Ready for Raid



Wearing his own oxygen mask "Mister" takes his place beside his master, Sgt. Harold E. Rogers, just before leaving England in the Flying Fortress "Un Petit Peu" for a bombing mission. The police dog mascot has been on five raids over enemy territory.

Michoels and Feffer Greeted By 45,000

(Continued from Page 1)

the greatest enemy of evil has been the Red Army and the Soviet people." With that, he launched into a collection speech which was enthusiastically received. The great audience gave liberally, and as this edition went to press, it seemed certain that the \$100,000 appeal would be fulfilled.

Prof. Albert Einstein, unable to attend because of physicians' orders, greeted the Soviet guests from his home in Princeton, N. J., and in a short speech by telephone expressed his gratitude and appreciation for the struggles of the Soviet people for the salvation of all mankind.

Painting a glowing picture of the epic heroism of Jews in the Soviet Union—civilians, guerrilla fighters, soldiers of the Red Army—Lt. Col. Itzik Feffer, co-member with Prof. Solomon Michoels of the Official Delegation from the USSR, made a stirring appeal for unity among all Jews in an impassioned keynote address at the Polo Grounds reception to the Soviet delegation last night.

"We Jews of the Soviet Union and the United States are the majority of the Jewish people," declared Col. Feffer. "Together we are ten million Jews. Upon us lies the responsibility of the fate of the Jewish people.

4 MILLION JEWS KILLED

"The enemy has already destroyed about four million of our people, almost a fourth. In Lvov the Nazis rounded up men and women, bound their legs and arms and commanded them to crawl to a grave four kilometers away, promising anyone who reached the grave would be spared. These assassins want us to disappear ignominiously. But we will not crawl to our graves like worms. We will fight like lions!"

"Unity is the surest guarantee of victory. He who speaks against the unity of our people aids the enemy. He who speaks against the Soviet Union acts contrary to the interests of our people. He who stands on the side of the Axis smashed on the continent of Europe between two fronts."

The resolution was adopted after Quill reported that despite the Smith-Connally Bill and the attempt on the part of the appeasers to beg us into strikes, the CIO had reaffirmed its policy of no strikes for the duration.

"Only our enemies are calling for strikes today," he said. "Only our enemies would scuttle the ship at this time. There can be no left, right and separate wings on the question of victory. There are only two divisions in this country today—the division of Americans for America and the President's program for winning the war, and the other division, the disruptors and appeasers and Social Democrats, the others who are trying to wreck America and wreck the war movement."

Another wave of applause came when Quill reported on the CIO's decision to enter into the political campaign for 1944 now.

"We are calling for joint political legislative action with the AFL and Railroad 'Brotherhoods,'" he said.

A considerable time of the convention was devoted to the report of William L. Standard, the NMU's general counsel. He reviewed the union activities and tasks on legislation to protect the union's members and on court decisions affecting them. He reviewed the union's contracts on various aspects. A section that drew particular interest is the one dealing with efforts to provide adequate compensation to seamen injured in line of war duty.

INSPIRING EXAMPLES OF ANTI-FASCIST CONDUCT

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PROFESSOR MICHOELS

Professor Michoels warned against complacency in the fight against fascism and stressed the urgency of giving all one's strength, resources and, if necessary, one's life in the struggle against the Nazi apostles of death.

PROFESSOR MICHOELS

Inspiring examples of anti-fascist conduct are given by the governments of the United States and Great Britain in the aid which they are giving to the peoples of the Soviet Union and the Red Army, said Prof. Michoels, "aid in material that is helping to crush the invaders, aid which is well known to our fighters and to our people."

PROFESSOR MICHOELS

These examples must inspire us to bring the anti-fascist struggle to the very heart of the masses of Jewish people. To unite the efforts of the Jews of the USSR and the United States is today an immediate and urgent responsibility."

The program for the occasion included such distinguished artists of stage, screen and radio as Eddie Cantor, Paul Robeson, and Maurice Schwartz.

Women in Capital Ask Right to Sail Ships

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A snap-determined delegation of 18 seafaring women, members of the National Maritime Union, spent today in Washington in an effort to lift the ban on the employment of women in the Merchant Marine.

The delegation of women, attractive in white jerseys with the NMU emblem and proudly displaying their fraternal delegate badges to the sea duty.

Addressess were delivered by the delegates by President Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union; Craig Vincent, regional director of the "Recruitment and

A meeting with Maritime Commiss-

ioneer Emory S. Land, who has arbitrarily ruled that women may not ship out during the war, was scheduled for five o'clock this afternoon.

Determined to get the ban lifted, the NMU women pointedly asked if it is all right for WACs and WAVES to serve in the war effort.

Why not allow women who have had vital experience and possess the skills needed to "Keep 'em sailing" to serve.

The delegation was also planning to visit the seven Congresswomen in an effort to enlist congressional pressure to lift the discriminatory ban.

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ban.

Atta boy—Reedie!

You couldn't have done it without

the Daily Worker!

Leading Americans Greet Soviet Jews

Following are the greetings to the two Soviet delegates, Professor Solomon Michoels and Lieut. Col. Itzik Feffer, received last night at the Polo Grounds' reception from Herbert H. Lehman, Wendell Willkie, Albert Einstein and Newbold Morris, President of the Council and Acting Mayor of the City of New York.

Herbert H. Lehman

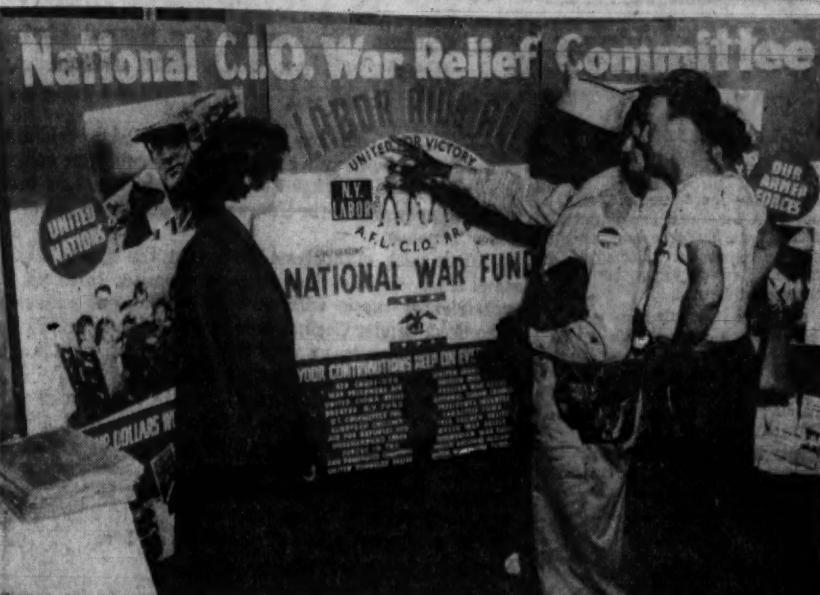
"May I tell you again how sincerely sorry I am that it is impossible for me to attend the mass meeting at the Polo Grounds in New York on Thursday, July 8, to welcome the official delegation from the Soviet Union consisting of Prof. Solomon Michoels and Col. Itzik Feffer. Unfortunately, official engagements make it necessary for me to remain in Washington.

Painting a glowing picture of the epic heroism of Jews in the Soviet Union—civilians, guerrilla fighters, soldiers of the Red Army—Lt. Col. Itzik Feffer, co-member with Prof. Solomon Michoels and Prof. Einstein of the Official Delegation from the USSR, made a stirring appeal for unity among all Jews in an impassioned keynote address at the Polo Grounds reception to the Soviet delegation last night.

"We Jews of the Soviet Union and the United States are the majority of the Jewish people," declared Col. Feffer. "Together we are ten million Jews. Upon us lies the responsibility of the fate of the Jewish people.

"It would have given me very great pleasure and satisfaction to have joined in welcoming our distinguished guests and to have again expressed my high admiration and gratitude for the heroic and noble resistance against Nazi aggression which has been waged by the Russian people for the past two years. In all history there has been no greater demonstration of courage and determination than that shown by the Government and people of Russia.

Convention Unites Soldiers of Land and Sea



An Army visitor joins with merchant seamen and a war-beached woman sailor, examining the Labor War Chest exhibit at the National Maritime Union convention, whose sessions at Manhattan Center conclude tomorrow.

Zaritsky Blast at Lewis Hailed in Union

Rank and file members from three locals of the AFL millinery workers union yesterday joined in a statement congratulating President Max Zaritsky on the firm stand he has taken against John L. Lewis and his anti-war policies.

Zaritsky, who heads the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, called upon the AFL to reject Lewis' application for readmission into the federation in an editorial in the union's official organ. "On every count, Lewis' projected rejoining of the AFL can bring only damage to the federation itself, and harm to the labor movement as a whole," the union president wrote.

"This statement speaks the mind of every hat and millinery worker," says the declaration from the rank and files. They are: Harry Freedman, Jacob Schogol and Isidor Wallman of the union's Local 2; I. Moosin, P. Weissman and Fanny Gottschman of Local 24, and Joseph Schechtman of Local 42.

HAIL ZARITSKY STAND

"President Zaritsky hit the nail on the head at the right time by exposing Lewis' scheming to the AFL against the war," their statement continues.

"He landed a big blow against Hitler and helped mobilize support for our great President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, with this editorial. Lewis' strike against war production, which is responsible for the rotten Smith-Connally bill, shows up the anti-war stand of Lewis and proves that President Zaritsky spoke in time and to the point.

"We, too, should speak up. We know of no greater contribution that the hat and millinery workers can make to the war effort than to act on President Zaritsky's statement in every shop and every local, increasing our support for the war by mobilizing for real labor unity and against such enemies of the war effort as John L. Lewis."

See Solution Of Martinique Situation

(Daily Worker Foreign Department) Secretary of State Cordell Hull hinted yesterday that a settlement of the tangled Martinique situation was near, as Gen. Henri Giraud, French war leader, was seated at a luncheon conference with the President, Army Chief of Staff Gen. George C. Marshall and Admiral William Leahy, the President's personal adviser and last ambassador to France.

Hull said all aspects of the Martinique situation are being handled by appropriate authorities, presumably meaning the Navy, but added that he hoped the final outcome would soon be announced.

At the same time, new complications developed in the Martinique picture. What is not yet clear is whether the United States will permit the French Committee of National Liberation in Algiers to take over the island.

This would be tantamount to a recognition of the French committee's sovereignty, which neither the U. S. nor Britain have shown signs of doing.

DE GAULIST PARADE

Although Gen. Giraud is reported to have stopped at Martinique on his way to Washington there was no sign that the State Department would permit the committee of which Giraud is a co-president with Charles de Gaulle to claim control of the island.

On the other hand, after Trinidad reports of big de Gaulle demonstrations in Martinique, the Committee of Liberation yesterday appointed Brig. Gen. Henri Jacomy commander of all French forces in the Caribbean. Washington made no comment on this move.

The Giraudist naval mission in Washington however announced today that the commander of the battleship "Richelieu," Capt. Robert Lambert would arrange for the disposition of the aircraft carrier and cruisers now immobilized in Martinique harbor.

This raised hopes that the United States would not snub the Committee of Liberation, although the appointment of Lambert, immediately after Jacomy's designation in Algiers, might be open to other interpretations.

Vichy broadcasts meanwhile admitted that Admiral Robert might soon announce the "secession of Martinique from Vichy France."

Prime Minister of Canada, Mackenzie King, announced that Gen. Giraud would visit Canada in the next ten days.

End 8-Hr. Day for Gov't Laborers

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UPI)—President Roosevelt by executive order today suspended the law setting a maximum eight-hour work day for laborers and mechanics employed by the Interior Department on Public Works within this country.

The rebellion of United Mine Workers was also spreading to coke oven plants, where about 1,000 employees were idle.

In all, 21 bituminous mines were closed.

At Magna, Utah, 37 conductors and brakemen rejected the Army's request that they return to work while a 50-car train filled with copper ore stood on a siding and produced 2,000,000 pounds of ore a day. 27 per cent of the nation's total, was halted.

Mr. Roosevelt's order specified that wages of laborers and mechanics so employed will be computed on a basic rate of eight hours a day with time and a half for overtime.

LABOR HOSTESSES

And inside, for the boys without dates, CIO and AFL unions provided hostesses. The girls who make the weapons for our boys to fight with, proved as able on the dance floor as on the assembly lines.

Smith-Connally Law Invoked by Detroit WLB

DETROIT, July 8 (UPI)—The Regional War Labor Board invoked the Smith-Connally anti-strike law for the first time in the Detroit area today when it intervened in a strike of 140 maintenance employees of one of the city's largest office buildings.

The intervention came under a provision of the Smith-Connally law which provides the WLB may proceed with immediate hearings on its own motion in any labor dispute which affects the war effort. It did not invoke that portion of the law which deals with jail terms or other punishment for participants in unauthorized strikes.

The striking employees, mostly elevator operators, are demanding a union contract from the managers of the Penobscot building, which houses 11 government agencies, including the army, War Manpower and regional WLB headquarters. The intervention came under a provision of the Smith-Connally law which provides the WLB may proceed with immediate hearings on its own motion in any labor dispute which affects the war effort. It did not invoke that portion of the law which deals with jail terms or other punishment for participants in unauthorized strikes.

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Without reservations, support the national CIO program.

"We will, through our unions and the CIO Community Councils, expand all the necessary energies and resources in the primaries of all three political parties and in the general elections to defeat those candidates or elements who give only lip service to the war effort, but who by their actions and deeds support or promote the disruptions, appeasement programs, of John L. Lewis and other anti-war forces in this nation."

Attack on City CIO Assailed by Mills

Saul Mills, secretary of the City CIO Council yesterday branded as a "deliberate forgery" an attack on the Council and its primary election plans made by the state headquarters of the American Labor Party under the names of 21 labor leaders.

Those of the 21 that he has been able to reach repudiate the attack which smeared the CIO as "Communist-controlled" and said they had not authorized use of their names, Mills said.

The attack on the CIO Council and its efforts to mobilize the 500,000 CIO members it represents behind win-the-war candidates in the Aug. 10 primaries was sandwiched in a letter calling a conference July 21 at the Hotel Astor. The letter was made public by the "Liberal and Labor Committee to Safeguard the American Labor Party," a newly organized body designed to combat the City CIO and other progressive ALP forces in the coming elections.

The statement issued by the state headquarters of the American Labor Party today attacking the Greater New York CIO Council in the names of some 20 or 21 CIO officials is a "deliberate forgery worthy only of the lowest form of political dishonesty and trickery," Mills said.

"Since advised of the statement by the newspapers, our office has contacted as many of the CIO officials named by the ALP as were available in the city today and has found not a single one who authorized use of his name in this statement.

One or two had agreed to sign a letter calling an informal meeting to discuss the coming political elections but the statement attacking the CIO Council was inserted in the form letter after they had given their approval. It was dishonestly inserted without their knowledge.

All those we have talked to were vehement in their denial of being in any way implicated in an attack on the Council or in any way disrupting the united efforts of CIO in this city.

U. S. Attorney Howard F. Corcoran obtained the indictment after investigations by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Naval Intelligence agents.

The agreement between Wright and the Japanese, the indictment charged, called for him to "cause articles to be published in the Daily and Sunday News concerning Japanese subjects."

Wright received \$300 to \$400 a month for his services, the indictment stated, plus upkeep of an office at 90 Broad St. opposite the former Japanese consulate. The office was run, according to the indictment, under the name of Robert Wright, his father, who registered as a Japanese agent in 1938.

The indictment said Wright's other activities included investigation of Communist activities for the Japanese government and writing speeches and letters for Japanese Consuls and Vice Consuls along the east coast.

'News Reporter Indicted as Japanese Spy

(By United Press)

Frederick Heizer Wright, New York newspaperman, yesterday was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on charges of acting as a paid agent of the Japanese government for the 10 years prior to Pearl Harbor and failing to register with the State Department as a representative of a foreign government.

The indictment said Wright is a copy reader for the New York Daily News and formerly had been night telegraph editor and a contributing columnist.

There was no evidence, the indictment said, that Wright's superiors knew of his Japanese connections and that it was part of his agreement that he should keep them from knowing of his work for the Japanese.

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Iya Ehrenburg The Fall of Paris

Earl Browder says, "... read Iya Ehrenburg's remarkable book, 'The Fall of Paris,' which in my opinion will live for a long time as a classical picture of that epoch (in France) up to the formation of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition."

Winner of the Stalin 100,000 ruble prize novel contest, this masterpiece starts in serial form in The Worker, Sunday, July 11th, and will continue daily thereafter.

Read it daily in

THE DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER

Starting July 11th

Starts Sun. July 11th
and continues daily
in the Daily Worker

Seamen Tell Why They Like To Sail Under Capt. Mulzac

They Sail With Capt. Mulzac



Harry Alexander, right, the S.S. Booker T. Washington's delegate to the NMU convention, is discussing his favorite "Old Man" with his shipmate Fred Reed, at Manhattan Center.

—Daily Worker Photo

sprayed a large section of the deck like a great shower-bath. And every seaman not needed on duty got under and cooled off in his shorts. Captain Mulzac and all the officers and engineers cooled off with the rest for several minutes.

This went on every hot day, while envious eyes watched the Coney Island scene from the decks of other ships.

Captain Mulzac was always zealous of the health of his men.

BOXING AT SEA

The food was the best and he encouraged the men to box and lift weights and engage in other sports in their spare time.

Bruce Shepard, the Negro bosun, gave many boxing lessons. And Bruce Shepard is good. Nat Low, Daily Worker sports editor, remembers the fast bout he put on with Bob Pastor at the Garden several years ago, when Shepard was rated the nation's sixth boxer by the American Boxing Association.

WEEKLY MEETINGS

They played checkers and chess together and discussed the war issues together at the weekly meetings at sea.

And together they took pride in keeping the ship the pride of the fleet.

Army, Navy and Merchant Marine officers, who came aboard at an African port to look at the engine room murals, said they had never seen a cleaner ship.

The NMU is proud of Captain Mulzac, its favorite "Old Man."

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Women's Bureau Celebrates 25 Years With Mary Anderson

(By Federated Press)

It was 25 years ago this month that Mary Anderson, an organizer for the National Women's Trade Union League, was on a picket line in Chicago when she received a telegram asking her to go to Washington to serve as assistant director of the U. S. Labor Department's Women in Industry Service, then in process of creation.

She chose between her duties as strike leader and the opportunity to take a leading role in the fight for improved conditions for women and left the following day for the capital after she had obtained someone to assume her duties.

This month the service, now known as the Women's Bureau, and Miss Anderson celebrate their 25th anniversary with Uncle Sam—an quite properly too, since they are synonymous in the minds of millions of people, management and workers, throughout the country.

Mary Anderson was born in Sweden in 1872 and came to America at the age of 16. Her introduction to the labor movement came while she was employed in a Chicago shoe factory, where she became a member of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, AFL. She is still a member of the union.

HELPED WOMEN

Since the creation of the bureau, Miss Anderson has worked hand in glove with unions everywhere to improve the lot of American women workers.

12,000 Soft Coal Miners Out on Strike

(By United Press)

Approximately 12,000 Pennsylvania soft coal miners, in a defiant "no-contract-no-work" campaign yesterday hampered mining operations while other production of vital war materials was halted by a small group of striking railway workers in Utah and day and night shifts of striking toolmakers in a Michigan gun factory.

Organized picketing closed one mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. and one of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corp., whose three other mines were also idle. Pickets turned back workers at five mines of the H. C. Frick Coke Co.

The rebellion of United Mine Workers was also spreading to coke oven plants, where about 1,000 employees were idle.

In all, 21 bituminous mines were closed.

At Magna, Utah, 37 conductors and brakemen rejected the Army's request that they return to work while a 50-car train filled with copper ore stood on a siding and produced 2,000,000 pounds of ore a day. 27 per cent of the nation's total, was halted.

Mr. Roosevelt's order specified that wages of laborers and mechanics so employed will be computed on a basic rate of eight hours a day with time and a half for overtime.

LABOR HOSTESSES

It's a different kind of a USO center for Philadelphia. Policemen acted as barkers at the gates. As boys in khaki, olive green, and the blue and white of the Navy approached the center, the cops shouted: "Come on in boys, your dates are welcome."

Officers and men both made themselves at home in the USO-Labor Plaza. Negro and white mingled freely. And Dutch, French and British servicemen chatted and danced with the Yankee union girls.

Monday's affair opened with a formal program which included the dedication by William Fulton Kurtz, general chairman of the citizens committee in charge of the project; greeting by Mayor Bernard Samuel; speeches by Joseph A. McDonough, president of the Central Labor Union, AFL; Michael Harris, president of the Philadelphia Industrial Union Council, CIO; and Joseph F. Burke, president of the Building and Construction Trade Council, AFL.

The USO-Labor Plaza is the largest entertainment center for service men in Philadelphia. It was constructed in record time by union men, who drove down to center city after working hours, putting in four and five hours of work after their regular day had finished.

The city provided the site and \$5,000, and the United War Chest contributed \$16,000.

FDR Submits Names For WMC Positions

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UPI)—President Roosevelt today submitted to the Senate nominations for War Manpower Commission positions. They included Thomas F. Costello, area director, Paterson, N. J.

CHANGE THE WORLD



The Community of Municheers
Owes a Boundacious
Cheer to the N. Y. Times

By MIKE GOLD

I was so startled by the latest exposure of the Crimes of the Communists that I bit a ruffletuck in half and almost damaged six of my lobes.

It seems that the New York Times (all the phewas fit to stink) has been digging among the darkest plots of the common turn. There it discovered to its own horror and to half of Germany's:

In political circles, this is the ultimate swing of the Communist pendulum that began with Hitler's invasion of Russia.

The policy of "support anyone who is 100 per cent for our Commander-in-Chief and for winning the war without a negotiated peace" is now being followed, not only by the actual Communist Party, but by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council and by the left wing of the American Labor Party.

Atrocious! As an American as the basest relingo of Old Hickory! Did he ever endorse Mayor Hague? The answer is No! Did he bite the hand that bureaucratically fed him, tidied him and gave him love? No, and again no!

The discovery was unveiled on the first page of the sacrolubrigous N. Y. Times on July 7, 1943.

Note that date well. History will say it probably marked the beginning of the Aquarian Age of Treeling. There can be no better foreview of the shape of things to come than this dreadful disinternment of a fact.

Until the Communists were thus exposed there had already been doubts in respectable circles. The Devil was never so black as painted. Hitler had not murdered four million European civilians in cold blood. He had merely tortured them in hot blood. His murders consisted in factuality of only one and a half million people. What is that? And where are the blood banks America boasts so much about?

Yes, there must be something rotten in the whole anti-Hitler case. It had always been suspect in the international bureau of rales and statistics. No aristocrat would touch it with a 40-foot pole. If saintly Mars Robert Lee had fought at Sedan against the base and Negrophile Frenchman, would not he have suffered the same universal slander as the hallowed Adolf? The mob was against both. But truth lies on in the consciousness of the elite. Sooner or later, the New York Times would root out the last mean truffe and expose its frubious face to the bright wacalaw world. Now, it happened. The Communists stood back and striped as a longshoreman's boom.

After its persecution of an innocent spy named Jan Valin, after its slander of wealthy and pure hearted informers like Lyons, Levine and General Franco, after its plot against Herbert Hoover and its intrigues against the late Czar, the American Communist Party was not expected to grant an ounce of fairness to Adolf Hitler.

But to declare war on him! To go to such ultimate limits of unscrupulously and unethical malice-kickin as to "support anyone who is 100 per cent for our Commander-in-Chief and for winning the war without a negotiated peace!"

Only Communists could be so extreme! The New York Times behaved in the golden mean of war making and could not tolerate this double-crossing.

This 100 per cent support of the Commander-in-Chief and this 100 per cent determination for an American victory was but another brace of symptoms of the foreign character of the American Communists. They were acting on orders from Washington, D. C., center of conspiracy to defeat Hitler and avoid a negotiated peace with Old Massa.

The Communists had also dragged along with them The CIO and the American Labor Party are said to be bewitched by the Jewish-Communist-Free Mason conspirators. And millions of honest American toilers are sweating loyally and making planes, cannons and ships to beat the Nazis. The Communists have corrupted them into an all-out effort against Hitler. The Communists have rallied them 100 per cent behind our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt. Only the N. Y. Times and Josef Goebbels have tried to save them from the fate worse than death.

It is bad enough when you shove an umbrella down an enemy's throat. But then to open it!

Such is sadism and you must not do it to Hitler. His sadism does not count; it is not discussed in polite circles, where only Communists are regularly feared.

The community of international Municheers owes a large and boundacious cheer of gratitude to the New York Times.

What if it had not discovered the plot against Hitler? What if it had not exposed the American Communists for their 100 per cent plotting for victory?

Not only their own dupes have been caught in the net of the army and navy.

Planning for Canning

The Merry Widow

"Planning for Canning" is about to become the slogan of the nation's victory gardeners. Pursuant to a request from Washington to assist America's housewives to see the necessity for building up a stock of year-around foodstuffs by canning garden-grown fruits and vegetables, Columbus is planning a series of short subjects along these lines.

The Mauve Decade

Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan and Jack Carson stars of "Shine on Harvest Moon," now in production at the Warner Bros. studio, have made such a successful team that they will be reunited in "The Gay Blades."

Rhapsody in Blue

Oscar Levant, famed music an-
swer man and wit of "Information Please," has been signed by Warner Bros. to appear in "Rhapsody in Blue," the life story of the late George Gershwin.



"Mission to Moscow," the precedent-smashing, record-breaking Warner Brothers film, starring Walter Huston as Ambassador Davies, will have its long awaited Brooklyn premiere at the Fox Fabian Theatre today. One of the most important films Hollywood has made, Mission should be seen by everyone, particularly by those whose ideas about the Soviet Union were formed by appeasers who would rather see Russia go down to defeat than smash Hitler. Mission rips the ground from underneath the fifth column, points the way to American-Soviet friendship and victory over the Axis. In the above scene Ambassador Davies is presenting his credentials to President Kalinin played by Vladimir Sokoloff.

'Air' Exhibit
At Museum of
Modern Art

Today's great panorama of the world of the air, from its beginning in ancient myths of bird-men to its present struggle for air supremacy and its future possibilities for world peace, will be spread before the visitors in *Airways to Peace: An Exhibition of Geography for the Future*, opening today at the Museum of Modern Art, 11, West 53rd St.

Wendell L. Willkie has written the text, which will be mounted on the walls as a running commentary on the various sections of the exhibition. The opening and closing paragraphs of Mr. Willkie's text are as follows:

"We have always known two kinds of geography. Nature drew the oceans, continents, mountains, rivers and plains. Men etched in cities and national boundaries. For our well-being, we have tried to harmonize natural and man-made geography.

"But the modern airplane creates a new geographical dimension. A navigable ocean of air blankets the whole surface of the globe. There are no distant places any longer; the world is small and the world is one. The American people must grasp these new realities if they are to play their essential part in winning the war and building a world of peace and freedom. This exhibition tells the story of airways to peace."

"Peace must be planned on a world basis. Continents and oceans are plainly only parts of a whole seen from the air. And it is inescapable that there can be no peace for any part of the world unless the foundations of peace are made secure throughout all parts of the world. Our thinking in the future must be world-wide."

Installed in dramatic sequence, the exhibition fills the entire second floor of the Museum and consists of maps, spheres, models, photographs, drawings, paintings and photo-murals. The most noteworthy object is the Fifty-Inch Globe which President Roosevelt has lent the exhibition for a period of two weeks.

RADIO PROGRAM

MORNING

8:00-WERF—News Report; *Artist's Stories*; *Wife, Love & Mystery*—Sketch
WJZ—*King of Comedy*
WABC—News; Music; Talk
WMCA—News Bulletins

8:05-WMCA—Horace Heidt Records
8:15-WABC—*Music Box*—Ralph Dunke
WMCA—*Only Visiting Tex*

8:20-WERF—News; *Deafness—Quis*
WOR—*Shopping*—Peggy Fitzgerald
WJZ—*Nancy Grable*—Talk
WABC—*Music Box*—Sketch
WMCA—News; Recorded Music

8:45-WABC—Talk—Adelaide Hawley
8:55-WOR—News; *Quiz Wizard*; Music
WQXR—News; Women and War
9:00-WABC—*Music Box*—Ralph Dunke
WJZ—*Breakfast Club*—Variety
WABC—News; *Music Box*
9:15-WABC—*Music Box*—Variety
9:30-WMCA—*Music Box*—Comments
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3:25-WABC—*Music Box*—Variety
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11:10-WABC—*Music Box*—Variety
11:25-WABC—<i



Real Issue in Jersey

FRONT page articles in the Times and the Herald Tribune, featured stories in other newspapers, editorials in the Times and in the News "greeted" the position of the New Jersey Communist Party on state politics, as outlined in Daily Worker articles Tuesday and Wednesday by William Norman, Communist state secretary.

While we're touched by the solicitude shown by the Times for the purity of the Communist Party, and picked up from that newspaper by the rest of the press, we know that surely this is not the cause of all the fuss and stir.

Is it that the Times is, perhaps, concerned with the fate of the Hoover Republican forces in New Jersey, whose defeat is projected by Norman in his articles? Or does the Times play up Norman's position to "prove" what apparently, despite all its past efforts, it believes still badly needs proving; namely, that Communists are "unprincipled"?

Support given by the Times to the congressional enemies of the President's anti-inflation program and its record of anti-Communist slander leads us to suspect that both these factors are involved.

The Times editorial evades the political issues raised by the Norman articles completely. It simply repeats ancient anti-Communist rubbish.

We feel there's nothing to be gained by rehashing such old saws as that about Communists not knowing the difference between fascism and democracy. We need only remind the Times editors of Munich, the Spanish embargo, the communists' slanders against the Soviet Union, Darlan and many other incidents of recent history to indicate who has confused, to put the matter most mildly, between democracy and fascism.

The issue raised by Norman is not Hague, as the Times puts it. Hague is not a candidate for office, and neither the Communists nor we are called upon to endorse or oppose him. Our past struggle against Hagueism and its practices is a matter of record, and we pride ourselves in having jointly with the rest of the labor movement achieved some modest successes in that struggle.

The issue here is the unity of all forces who support the administration program for all-out war against the Hitler Axis. That unity cannot be attained by perpetuation of past differences.

The attitude we take toward any political force and group in the nation is not determined by what they did five or ten years ago, but by what they do today. Nor is it determined by secondary issues, but solely by the one central issue—speedy and decisive victory over the Axis.

This is the principle advanced by Norman, and supported by us.

It is this principle that motivates the Chinese Communists in uniting with Chiang Kai-shek against Japan. For years Chiang carried on bitter destructive warfare in collaboration with Japan against the Communists. He beheaded tens of thousands, put untold numbers through the most horrible tortures. Would the Times gibe at the Chinese Communists because they have put aside the past as well as the undoubtedly important differences of today in order to achieve maximum unity against Japan?

In New Jersey, Hagueism is raised as an issue by those who want to create or continue divisions among the supporters of the war policies of the administration. They use past differences to prevent present unity, and Governor Edison unfortunately seems to have fallen into their trap.

It is not support of Hague that Norman calls for, but the elimination of the false Hague issue as a source of division among the supporters of all-out war.

Following the line of the Times, numerous so-called liberals and laborites of the Alex Rose stripe throw up their hands in righteous horror. Does Rose, perhaps, want to

see the Hooverite Republican choice for Governor, Walter Edge, elected in New Jersey? Is he opposed to unity of all pro-Roosevelt forces in New Jersey?

Apparently Rose hopes to shift the ground in the New York ALP primaries from the real issue of Dubinskyism and its support of Lewis to the fake issue of Hagueism.

Rose makes much of Norman's opposition to the immediate formation of a labor party in New Jersey. Communists have always strongly favored independent political action by labor. The specific form of such action must, however, at all times be such as will serve to unite the forces of labor behind its program.

There are undoubtedly some politicians in New Jersey who would like to see a labor party in New Jersey of the type that would split the pro-war forces and thereby elect the Hooverite Edge. That labor will fight these divisive forces is indicated by the decision of the CIO National Executive Board meeting Wednesday to oppose "premature" labor parties.

Independent labor action on the political field is essential in New Jersey, as everywhere else in the nation. That action must, however, be directed at uniting all the pro-Roosevelt, victory forces in the state, not at dividing them. To achieve that unity, labor will have to eliminate the false issue of Hagueism as an obstacle to the unity of all the pro-war forces behind the Commander-in-Chief.

This was the essence of William Norman's Daily Worker articles.

War Production

PRODUCTION of war materials has fallen off by one per cent in May as compared with April. Donald Nelson, General Somervell and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Forrestal are among those who warn that the drop must not be permitted to continue in the face of impending military operations.

In itself the drop is slight. In view of the high level of production reached in our war industries, most of them working at full capacity, it cannot seriously affect our war efficiency unless it is the beginning of a trend.

Certainly there is no ground for the opinion of General Somervell that the slight drop in May can affect our war strategy. No one should be permitted to get away with the argument that the May figure is cause for changing the over-all strategy of striking our major blow at Hitler Germany while stepping up the war effort in the Pacific.

What is alarming about the situation is that a drop, even slight, should take place at a time when full capacity production is needed to meet the requirements of the present decisive moment in the war.

It is noteworthy that the authorities do not attribute the recession to strikes. The main causes advanced are insufficient overall supervision and planning and a complacent feeling that the war is already in the bag.

Of the two, we would place complacency first, for undoubtedly it also leads to a relaxation in official quarters of the constant vigilance and effort needed to assure more efficient planning and supervision of war production.

In a more general sense, complacency about the war wherever it exists—and that is practically everywhere—leads to losing sight of the main objective of victory and a reversion to old business and politics as usual, even within the more consistent sectors of the victory camp.

That is dangerous. The truth is that we are in the midst of a severe crisis on the home front and face a crisis on the war fronts. The latter is the crisis we must solve in order to approach victory. It is a crisis which arises from our hesitation and delay in putting into practice now the strategy of two-front coalition war against Hitler.

Any lag in production must be overcome. Such a lag, no matter how slight, must not stand in the way of solving the big and central problem of the offensive.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

The Amazing Kerr Report

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C.

SOME three months after its star-chamber inquisition of the three government employees who were charged with the terrible crime of opposing fascism, the Kerr Committee has made public the record of its hearings. And the record is most interesting reading.

Rep. Frank Keele, a loud-mouthed and ambitious lawyer from Oshkosh, Wisconsin who aspires to become a Senator, was questioning Goodwin Watson, one of the three employees who were ordered discharged from the government pay-roll by Congress.

"Dr. Watson, did you know that the Conference on Pan-American Democracy, when you sponsored it, was dedicated to the task of fighting the spread of fascism in this hemisphere?" Keele asked.

"Yes, sir," Watson replied.

Once he had established this horrendous fact, Keele came through with his punch line, with what was apparently designed to be a completely devastating question.

"To be perfectly honest with this committee," he asked, "it is a fact that the organizations generally in this country that were spreading this doctrine for fighting fascism were confined almost entirely to Communists or Communist front organizations."

Here is the proof that when the Kerr Committee and the Dies Committee and the other red-baiters on Capitol Hill hunt for Communists they are in reality going after all anti-fascists, no matter what their political persuasion. This was true five years ago when the Dies Committee started. And it's true today.

ANOTHER interesting point is emphasized by the Kerr Committee hearings: the extent to which the Congressional witch-hunters lean on the FBI and on the Department of Justice.

Members of the committee quoted again and again from FBI reports. And they based their findings against Watson, William E. Dodd and Robert Morris Lovett on the ground that they belonged to organizations which Attorney General Frances Biddle had alleged to be "Communist fronts."

Rep. Clinton Anderson, one of the Kerr Committee members, got up on the House floor last Saturday and it's true.

day and read the text of a memorandum which FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover had sent to the Interdepartmental Committee on Employee Investigation.

In this memo Hoover said that he had reported that Dooley Wilkerson, the Howard University professor who has become educational director of the Maryland district of the Communist Party, was a "subversive" character back on May 21, 1942. And only a few weeks ago he again demanded action against Wilkerson.

Hoover's charge was based on a report by "confidential informant T-34." And his memo makes it clear that a good deal of time was spent on investigating Wilkerson. For example, an FBI agent had apparently followed Wilkerson to a "Communist meeting in the Press Building on Sept. 21, 1942."

Like the Dies and Kerr Committees, the FBI is still busily fighting the Communist menace. And like the red-baiters on Capitol Hill, it still considers any organization which combated fascism to be a completely devastating question.

This is a fantastic state of affairs when the country is engaged in a desperate war against fascism. And it is made all the more fantastic by the refusal of the Department of Justice and the FBI to do anything about investigating the Nazi-inspired riots against the Negro people in Detroit and other cities.

THE anti-Communist virus has penetrated so far that even one of the Kerr Committee's victims seems to have been infected.

Goodwin Watson is unquestionably a sincere anti-fascist. And he did not back down before the Kerr Committee on this point. But he did find it necessary to tell the committee:

"It has been my rule not to cooperate in any way with an organization which I knew to be in the control of the Communist Party."

Once Watson established this rule for himself, he fell into the other pitfalls of red-baiting. He had to determine for himself who was a Communist or a "Communist fellow traveller" and who was not. And he told the committee that he became very suspicious that the late Professor Franz Boas, the great anthropologist was a "fellow traveller."

Watson did not save himself by

stating that he had been feeding anti-De Gaulle stories to reporters. And the charge that De Gaulle is unduly influenced by the Communists and is too friendly to the Soviet Union is part of the official line which is being handed out.

I have been informed that the British Ministry of Information has issued an official anti-De Gaulle directive to its representatives here, and that this directive emphasizes the alleged danger of Communism if De Gaulle is permitted to become too strong.

Hitler's anti-Communist line is still influencing too many members of Congress, too many government officials—even after the dissolution of the Comintern. And red-baiting in official places is interfering with the war effort.

Guerrilla Train-Busters Give Nazis Nightmare in Ukraine

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 8.—Guerrilla train-busters and barge sinkers are making life one long nightmare for the German occupation forces in the Ukraine. Not a day passes without trains, bridges and stretches of track being blown sky high.

During the first five months of the year special train-busting groups made smitheens of 222 locomotives and 2,800 passenger cars and goods wagons. Many soldiers were killed and injured yesterday when Vinnitsa guerrillas derailed a German troop train—a locomotive and 26 cars en route to the front.

Seven hundred miles of vital Ukrainian railways have been destroyed, and destroyed so effectively and thoroughly that the Germans have been compelled to make detours, which accounts for hours of valuable time.

A veritable battle of rivers is being fought out in the Ukraine, where the Dnieper and Pripyat are important waterways for the transfer of troops and shipment of supplies. Today not a single enemy barge can hoist anchor in either of these rivers without a strong escort of armored cutters.

More and more frequently—and this is the best testimony to the growing strength of the Ukrainian patriot fighters—the guerrillas, instead of avoiding action, give battle to the German punitive expeditions. A pitched battle, between guerrillas and a strong German force equipped with tanks was fought in the north of Kiev province and ended in the destruction of seven enemy tanks and the loss of 1,300 officers and men, as against 23 guerrillas killed.

All in all the guerrilla operations in the Ukraine during the first five months of 1943 cost the Germans the not insignificant number of 31,000 officers and men.

Now are things any better for the Germans in the remainder of the "occupied" regions. A village in the western end of the Oryol province was the scene of a fierce three-day battle which ended last night with the Germans throwing up the sponge after the loss of 200 men.

Several guns, 15 machine guns, a large number of rifles and considerable quantities of munitions were captured by the guerrillas.

Yesterday in another part of the Oryol province, when guerrilla train-busters attacked a train, the locomotive, nine wagons and 24

flatcars were completely wrecked.

Referring to guerrilla operations in Belorussia, the Nazi newspaper published in Minsk, Minsk Zeitung, ruefully reported that Belorussian guerrillas had killed the German regional commissioner Ludwig Erenleitner, the government inspector Heinrich Klausen; the chief of the regional gendarmerie, Karl Kall, and nine other Nazi officials whose names are given. The newspaper goes on to say that terrified by the guerrilla operations many German settlers have fled by Belorussia.

The Soviet patriots are then carrying out to the letter the instructions given by Stalin in his memorable speech of July 3, 1941, when he called upon them to "form guerrilla warfare everywhere, to blow up bridges and roads, damage telephone and telegraph wires, set fire to forests, stores and transports. In the occupied regions conditions must be made unbearable for the enemy and all his accomplices. They must be hounded and annihilated at every step and all their measures frustrated."

In the two years that have elapsed since then the "hounding and annihilating" of the enemy has progressed to the extent that the Soviet Information Bureau in its summary of the war could report that the fearless men and women patriots operating behind the German lines had killed 300,000 Nazis, wrecked 3,000 trains and destroyed some 3,200 road and railway bridges.

Letters From Our Readers

We Think So, Too

Editor, Daily Worker:

I think it would increase labor's interest in the "Daily" if you notified labor unions that on certain days a page of the "Daily" would be open to communications from labor unions.

Perhaps it would also be a good idea to have regular meetings of labor representatives with the editorial board of the "Daily" to be called "Labor Advisory Board" of the "Daily Worker." This would give labor unions a more direct interest in the "Daily." It was a 4th of July celebration in which the Army at Camp Kilmer put on

bor take a more personal interest and responsibility for the "Daily" worker than thus making it a direct labor organ.

Yours truly,

H. FRIEDLAND.

United in the Armed Forces

New Brunswick, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The many hundreds of Nazis and those who stirred up trouble should have been present at Rutgers Stadium today to witness a wonderful demonstration. It was a 4th of July celebration in which the Army at Camp Kilmer put on

a three-hour demonstration to the 15,000 white and colored people present. Soldiers of Uncle Sam, black and white, drilled together, took part in games and contests.

In fact the balance of the crowd's cheers went to the Negro troops in fire drills and contests. After a fine afternoon the troops passed in review before their Commanders both Negro and white, chest out, chin out, all fighters ready to go across to serve their country. Yes, it was a fine afternoon—a pity that more like it could not be like this one in the city where Paul Robeson secured part of his education.

ANDREW MILLAN,
Electrical Engineer.



"THREE FOR FREEDOM" stands for two one-act plays and a review to be presented tonight at 7:30 Fifth Ave. by the New American Theatre of Lodge 500, International Workers Order. "Jacob Comes Home," a William Kodenko play, dramatizes the return of a concentration camp prisoner to his Jewish family in Germany. "Lesson for Today," by Sidney Spencer, tells the story of a seaman and his wife. These will be followed by a song and dance revue featuring Earl Robinson's song, "The House I Live In." New American Theatre is directed by Marguerite In.

The Front Line Fighters' Fund, which makes it possible for us to reach out the hand of brotherhood to American servicemen no matter where they are, gives the boys "something from home" that can't be beat as a morale-builder. The Fund also flows to all our allies and fighting anti-fascist groups. The total of \$377,674.18 already thus distributed is only the numerical side of the story.

Britain, the USSR, China, fighting Poles, French, Yugoslavs, Czechoslovaks, Greeks and Ethiopians, oppressed Jews, Spanish Republican refugees, the American Red Cross and USO are some who have benefited from our practical sympathy. For them we have gathered funds. For them we shall pile up even larger sums in the current campaign of the Front Line Fighters' Fund for \$75,000, a goal to be reached by Oct. 31.

Give generously! Collect widely! To render aid to those who fight in freedom's cause, is more than right!

MUSIC AT TWILIGHT. Central Park Mall and the music shell at Prospect Park will be the pleasant settings for early evening, free outdoor concerts in July and August. With the aid of volunteer musicians, conductors, choral and instrumental groups, the Associate Committee will bring good music to the public before dim-out time. Park and municipal authorities are cooperating. On July 13 at 7:30 P. M. the IWO Puerto Rican Chorus brings its warm-tempered, melodic songs to the Mall. Our IWO-sponsored Radisches Chorus and American Peoples Chorus will also be heard on this program.

Rev. Ben Richardson of Abyssinian Church, spoke at Garibaldi Commemoration, IWO sponsored rally, on July 4, 1943, at Washington Square Park, N. Y. C.

GIVE THEM ALL WE'VE GOT—Lt. Nicholas L. Riplin of the War Department called for giving the Nazis all we've got, when he presented a service flag to the Ukrainian Labor Temple Association and IWO Ukrainian-American Lodge in Cleveland. "Our job in Europe is clear-cut," he said. "We have to attack the Continent of Europe, probably from many sides at once. . . . The Nazis are desperate, because they know the fate that awaits them when they lose. They will use every resource of Germany and of the conquered peoples from France to the Ukraine. Against them, we must throw every resource of every United Nation."

Five Years Ago Today
In the Daily Worker

JULY 9, 1938.

AKRON, OHIO.—